

THE BIG BLUE UNION.

JOHN P. CONE. EDITOR.

MARYSVILLE, KANSAS.

Saturday, September 27, 1862.

GORE.—The editor has gone to the river. In his absence, we have been solicited to take charge of the mechanical and editorial department of the paper. We will, to the best of our ability, keep the paper up to its former standard. We oppose, what we believe to be wrong, and will uphold the right at whatever cost. We are for our country right, but right or wrong, our country. We oppose tyranny in every form. We have suffered at the hands of rebels, and have a desire to see them suffer. In fact we will devote our whole time and energy to the one great purpose of our country.

PROCLAMATION

Freeing the slaves of the disloyal States.

Washington, Sept. 22.—By the President of the United States of America: I Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States of America, and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy thereof, do hereby proclaim and declare, that hereafter, as before, the war will be prosecuted for the object of practically restoring the constitutional relation between the United States and the people thereof in which States that relation is or may be suspended or disturbed; that it is my purpose upon the next meeting of Congress to again recommend the adoption of a practical measure tendering pecuniary aid for the free acceptance or rejection of all the Slave States so-called, the people whereof may not be in rebellion against the United States, and which States may then have voluntarily adopted or thereafter may voluntarily adopt the immediate or gradual abolishment of slavery within their respective limits, and that the efforts to colonize persons of African descent, with their consent, upon the continent or elsewhere with the previously obtained consent of the Governments existing there, will be continued.

That on the 1st day of January, in the year of our Lord eighteen and sixty-three, all persons held as slaves within any State, or any designated parts of a State, the people whereof shall be in rebellion against the United States, shall then be thenceforward and forever free, and the Executive Government of the United States, including the military and naval authority thereof, will recognize and maintain the freedom of such persons, and will do no act or acts to oppress such persons, or any of them, in the efforts they may make for their actual freedom.

That the Executive will, on the 1st day of January aforesaid, designate by proclamation the States, and parts of States in which the people thereof respectively shall then be in rebellion against the United States, and the fact that any State or the people thereof shall on that day be represented in the Congress of the United States, by members chosen thereto at elections wherever a majority of the qualified voters of such State shall have participated shall, in the absence of strong counter-veiling testimony be deemed conclusive evidence that such State and the people thereof have not been in rebellion against the United States.

That attention is hereby called to an act of Congress entitled an act to make an additional article of war, approved March 13, 1862, which act is in the words and figures following:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled,

That hereafter the following shall be promulgated as an additional article of war, for the government of the armies of the United States, and shall be obeyed and observed as such:

Article 1st. All officers or persons in the military or naval service of the United States, are prohibited from employing any of the forces under their respective commands for the purpose of returning fugitives from service or labor, who may have escaped from any person to whom such service, or labor, is claimed to be due, and any officer who shall be found guilty by a court martial of violating this article, shall be dismissed from the service.

Article 2d. And be it further enacted, That this act shall take effect, from and after its passage.

Also, to the 9th and 10th section of an act entitled an act to suppress insurrection and

to punish treason and rebellion; to seize and confiscate property of rebels and other purposes, approved July 17th, 1862, and which sections are in the words and figures following:

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That all slaves of persons who shall hereafter be engaged in rebellion against the government of the United States or who shall in any way give aid or comfort thereto, and escaping from such persons and taking refuge within the lines of the army, and all slaves captured from such persons, or deserted by them and coming under the control of the Government of the United States, and all slaves of such persons on or being within any place occupied by the forces of the United States, shall be deemed captives of war, and shall be forever free of their servitude and not again serve as slaves.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That no slave escaping into any slave territory or the District of Columbia, from any of the States, shall be delivered up, or in any way impeded or hindered of his liberty, except for crime or some offence against the law, unless the person claiming said fugitive shall first make oath that the person to whom the labor or service of such fugitive is alleged to be due is his lawful owner, and has not been in arms against the United States in the present rebellion nor in any way given aid or comfort thereto; and no person engaged in the military or naval service of the United States, shall, under any pretense whatever assume to decide on the validity of the claim of any person to the service or labor of any other person or surrender up any such person to the claimant, on pain of being dismissed from the service.

And I do hereby enjoin upon and order all persons engaged in the military and naval service of the United States to observe, obey and enforce within their respective spheres of service, the act and sections above recited, and the Executive will in due time recommend to all citizens in the United States who shall have remained loyal thereto throughout the rebellion, shall, upon the restoration of the constitutional relations between the United States and the respective States and the people thereof wherein the relation shall have been disturbed, be compensated for all losses by acts of the United States, including the loss of slaves.

In witness thereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington this 22d day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-seventh.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the Republican and Unconditional Union men of the several Townships of Marshall County, to nominate delegates to attend a County Delegate Convention to be held at Marysville on the 4th day of Oct. next. The number of delegates each Township is entitled to are as follows to-wit:

Guittard Township, at Martin Life's 5 Vermillion " " Barretts 6 Marysville " " American House 6 Blue Rapids " " A. J. Palmer's 6

The Township Conventions will be held at the above named places on Friday the 3d day of Oct. at 1 o'clock P. M. A Candidate for Legislature, and candidates for County officers are to be nominated at the County Convention.

And each Township is authorized to elect one delegate at those township meetings on the 3d to meet in the District Convention to be held at Marysville on the 8th day of Oct. 1862 for the purpose of nominating a State Senator.

By order of CHAS. J. LEE,

Chairman of Rep. Ex. Com.

PETER GIFT,

Chairman of County Union Com.

The number of Delegates each County in our Senatorial District sends to the Convention on the 8th of Oct. are as follows:

Marshall 5
Riley 3
Washington 1

"IN HOC SIGNO VINCES."—By, and in this sign shalt thou conquer.—Such a quotation will answer at the present time, we of the Union are fighting for great and undeniable truths, which shall conquer.—"Truth though crushed to earth, will rise again," brighter, purer, better by far than if the dark waves, and scourging lash of public condemnation had not attempted its ruin. We are of such a disposition that though the world may condemn, we will uphold, till proof positive, is produced.

The telegraph of the last week has brought the intelligence of the overthrow and complete rout of the rebel army, on the Potomac. U. S. Grant has flogged Price, and taken 100 prisoners, below Corinth. We predict a speedy terminus of the war.

Omaha, Sept. 20.
Messengers dispatched by Acting Governor Paddock to the northern settlements of this Territory, two hundred miles from here, report the panic created by the massacres is entirely subsided, and that the settlers have returned to their homes.

No hostile Indians are within the limits of this Territory. There is not the remotest probability of trouble to settlers in any section from Indian depredations.

Admiral Foote was presented with a beautiful sword by the citizens of Brooklyn, New York, on Monday night. In his speech of thanks, after alluding to the emblematic devices which adorned the blade and scabbard, he said: "I pray that I may be enabled to act as faithfully in the future as I humbly hope I have done in the past; when meeting our enemies in the East as my efforts towards crushing this atrocious rebellion in the South. I say this atrocious rebellion; and is it not an atrocious rebellion, when the South is presenting the mournful spectacle to the world of having voluntarily gone into the election of a President as prescribed by the Constitution, and finding itself in the minority, attempts to rule or ruin the government it had in common with the North fought to establish?"

FORT RILEY.—This Fort was built in 1855-6 under the supervision of Major Ogdon, of the U. S. A., whose monument can be plainly seen for a half a mile around. It is west of the Fort half a mile on an eminence.

This military post is situated on the most beautiful site that could possibly have been selected. Every building connected with it is of stone, and designed for every possible convenience.

The hospital is one of the best I ever saw, with a beautiful view from every window, and as neat and clean all over as a sheet of note paper. There but few patients in at present.

The stables—six in number—are kept as clean as any in our city. They are well ventilated, fire-proof, and capable of containing each, one hundred horses.

At the south-west end stands the flag staff when Gen. Lyon was struck by lightning and shivered to the bottom. A large one was put up a few days ago in the middle of the square, and the stars and stripes now float proudly over all.

Junction City three miles south-west of the Fort. The Republican river has to be crossed by a ferry to get to the former place by trains going westward from Leavenworth.

Riley City—called whiskey point, from the immense quantity of that beverage sold there—is at our encampment, on the south-west side of the Kaw, and contains about thirteen houses.

The Republican, coming from the south-west, and the Smoky from the south make a junction here and form the Kaw river. —[St. Louis Republican.]

WOOL IN KANSAS.—Our merchants have bought about 35,000 lbs of Wool this season, and there is still some coming in. —[Conservative.]

The tax bill with reference to newspapers stands as follows in the House:

"The tax on advertisements shall be assessed on the amount received for the same, not the amount charged, and is reduced from five to three per centum."

Newspapers with less than 2,000 circulation, or whose receipts are less than \$1,000 per annum for advertisements, are exempt from any advertising tax.

Hear!—Members of Congress who have procured furloughs for well men to come home by the thousands to electioneer for their re-election; should be hung from the dome of the Capitol.

From 50,000 to 75,000 soldiers are absent from the army drawing full pay, and enabling the enemy to beat us at every point. It is as important to have the soldiers of the old army in the field as to raise a new army. Every man of them should be at his post.

Playing war is "played out." We must have no more of it.—[Chicago Tribune.]

STATE TICKET.

The following named gentlemen were nominated for the State offices by the Republican State Convention:

For Governor—Thos. Carney, of Leavenworth.

For Lieutenant Governor—Thos. A. Gibson, of Doniphan.

For Secretary of State—Geo. A. Crawford of Bourbon.

For Auditor of State—Asa Hairgrove, of Linn.

For Treasurer of State—Wm. Spriggs, of Anderson.

For Associate Justice of Supreme Court—L. D. Bailly, of Lyon.

For Attorney General—Warren W. Guthrie, of Brown.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—Isaac T. Goodnow, of Riley.

For Congress—A. C. Wilder, of Leavenworth.

The home of John Brown—the town of Eiba—had at the beginning of the war eighty voters, out of which number seventy have volunteered in the service.

The latest French papers declare the harvest in France to be equal to that of any year of the last decade, discouraging reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

The total slave population of Kentucky is estimated at two hundred and fifty thousand.

ECONOMICAL TO THE LAST.—The Keenebec Journal gives the following instance of the practice of economy by a drowning man:

"Efforts were being made to rescue him by floating boards from a pile on the wharf. The drowning man, seeing that the boards came from his own pile, cried out for them to pick for the wane-edged pieces."

DRAFTING, UNHEALTHY.—Orpheus C. Kerr, who has investigated the subject of drafting, says: "Drafting, my boy, is of a nature to develop the seeds of disease in the hitherto healthy human system—seeds which if suffered to fructify, will be likely to ultimate in what gentlemen of burglarous accomplishments would chastely denominate botanically a very large sized "plant."

Orpheus, we believe you are "korrekt," we have seen y^e terrible effect of drafting. Men, who a few short months ago, could, as they said, "git up an fan out their wate in mad dogs," or "had the grit of a sand-hill crane," are now complaining of "powerful weak backs, consumptions, and sore eyes." Orpheus, you elucidate the subject.

It is amusing to witness the contest that is going on between the friends of Daily Republican and Kinney Democratic, of Nebraska.

Gus Harvey of the Nebraska City News says Daily is a blasphemer, a drunkard, a loafer, a briber, a reputed progenitor of molasses-colored kinky-heads at Washington.

Daily's friends say Kinney is a thief, a liar, a black-guard, a scoundrel, and had to leave Utah, or father several hundred toe-headed little Mormons. Rather complimenting to both parties. Now this is none of our quarrel, and we have no right to interfere, for the law says we shall not interfere with the domestic affairs of our neighbors; but we would like to see the families of these two gentlemen (?) on full parade. If Nebraska has no honest men in her borders, Kansas will lend her some.

LOCAL NEWS.

Eat plenty, read the Union, and subscribe for it, and you will always be healthy jolly and good-looking. We reason from a philosophical position, and will warrant the success of the experiment. Try it.

Our merchants are receiving large shipments of goods. We advise our country friends to spend their cash in our city and take their credit to the river. Try it.

If you are cold, Charlie has something to warm you, if not he has something to cool you, so walk over to Charlie's and take something, but be sure and take us with you.

COLUMB HALL!—When you arrive at Maj. Gen. Jo. Samuel's Headquarters, and secure, before he sells out, a large assortment of goods from his mammoth stock. We expect to go down soon, and will no doubt lay in a heavy stock, of-of calico's, and such other articles as we have need of. We being a young man the calico part of this notice is a "goak."

Wednesday—some sporting. A race came off between several known horses. Judges, and distance being selected, all sail set, they started. Sorrel, Mac's mare, led the advance beautifully, about half through the course, when she flew the track, letting Gray lead her the balance. See anything good? Mac!

The weather is warm and pleasant. Locals are as dry to day as we are, we wish some one would come around, and walk over to Charlie's with us.

We had the pleasure of receiving a call from Hon. W. Brodus Thompson, of St. Louis. Mr. Thompson is a brother of the noted Jeff. Thompson, Brigadier General in the rebel army, but is a firm Union man, and was one of the few who in Missouri, braved the storms of secessionism, and remained firm for his country. Mr. Thompson proposes to open a law office, in our city; his reputation as a legal gentleman will secure to him the full confidence and patronage of our people.

We have received the first number of the Leavenworth Evening Bulletin, a daily newspaper published in Leavenworth, Kansas. It comes to us with the names of some of our old friends as conductors, which will warrant, we believe its success. Prescott you are an odd "stick" but a good fellow, so we hope that "fail" is not in your programme.

THE IOWA HOUSE.—We take pleasure in calling the attention of the travelling public to this House. We can give personal testimony of its fitness for the accommodation of the traveling public. Good, substantial food, number one beds and a clean house, are the most enticing features of the place.

Capt. Hatchison, Capt. Blackburn, Lieut. McDugal, and some others, from the military companies that were raised in this vicinity are in town.

Capt. Williams of our City, will soon leave for Ft. Leavenworth, with his company of Ottos. We predict for him a brilliant military career.

Our readers must excuse us for our small amount of reading matter this week.

RELIGIOUS.

The Rev. Chas. Parker will preach to the people of Marysville, on next Sabbath. A good attendance is expected.

CONNUBIAL.

MARRIED.—On the 15th inst, by the Rev. Dr. Perkins, Mr. Allen Shipp, of Marshall Co. Kansas, to Mrs. H. E. Miller of Atchison.

Long life to Allen, and his faire lady. Hoping that they may soon be surrounded by a whole squadron of small ships.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

BYRON SHERRY.

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

Seneca, Nemaha County, Kansas. v1-no27.

IOWA HOUSE.

John Frazier,.....Proprietor.

CAROLINE ST. ST. SECOND & THIRD, Marysville, Kansas.

This Hotel has been open for three years, and the proprietor is thankful for past favors, and solicits the continuance of the same, with the promise of the usual attention. v1-no27-ly.

MANSION HOUSE, SAMUEL KISER, PROPRIETOR, Cor. Shawnee and Fifth streets, Leavenworth, Kan. Free Omnibus and baggage wagon to and from the steam boats. Stages leave this House Daily.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE, Cor. 6th and Commercial Streets, Atchison, Kan. This Hotel is situated in the most pleasant part of the city, and is kept in all respects as a first-class House. Guests may depend upon being accommodated with well-furnished rooms and clean beds and extravagant charges will not be made. We have a good stable, and will keep horses cheaper than any one else in the place.

WM. STRATTON, Proprietor.

WM. McLENNAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, And Solicitor in Chancery.

Office on Main street, between 6th & 7th. Will attend to all business in his profession in the several courts in Nebraska June 14, 1862.

HAWKINS & MAGILL, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Marysville, Marshall Co., Kansas.

Magill will attend all Courts in the County. Hawkins will positively attend the District Court each term. H. C. HAWKINS. J. B. MAGILL.